injection such as aseptic solution in water or other pharmaceutically acceptable liquid and suspension. Preparations can be manufactured by, for example, mixing with physiologically acceptable known carrier, flavor, filler, vehicle, antiseptic, stabilizer, and binder in a unit-dosage form required for generally approved drug preparation. The amount of the active ingredient is set to prepare an appropriate dosage within the specified range.

For the additive miscible with tablets and capsules, for example, binders such as gelatin, cornstarch, tragacanth and acacia, fillers such as crystalline cellulose, swellings such as cornstarch, gelatin, and alginic acid, lubricants such as magnesium stearate, sweeteners such as sucrose, lactose and saccharin, and flavors such as peppermint, akamono oil and cherry are used. When the unit-dosage form is capsule, liquid carrier such as fat and oil may be contained. Aseptic compositions for injection can be formulated following the usual preparation procedure such as dissolving or suspending the active substance in vehicle, e.g. water for injection, and natural plant oils e.g. sesame oil and coconut oil. For the aqueous solution for injection, for example, physiological saline and isotonic solutions (e.g. D-sorbitol, D-mannitol, sodium hydrochloride) containing glucose and other adjuvant is used. Appropriate dissolution-assisting agents, for example, alcohol (e.g. ethanol), polyalcohol (e.g. propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol), and nonionic surfactant (e.g. polysorbate 80(TM), HCO-50) may be combined. For the oily solution, for example, sesame oil and soybean oil are used, and dissolution-assisting agents such as benzyl benzoate and benzyl alcohol may be combined.

The prophylactic/therapeutic drugs described above

may be combined with, for example, buffers (e.g. phosphate buffer, sodium acetate buffer), soothing agents (e.g. benzalkonium chloride, procaine hydrochloride), stabilizers (e.g. human serum albumin, polyethylene glycol), preservatives (e.g. benzylalcohol, phenol), and antioxidants. The preparation for injection is usually filled in appropriate ampoules.

The preparations obtained as described above are safe and low toxic, and can be administered to, for example, human and mammals (e.g. rats, mice, rabbits, sheep, pigs, cattle, cats, dogs, monkeys, etc.).

The dosage of the said compound or its salt differs depending on the target individual, target organ, symptoms, and administration method, etc. When it is administered orally, in general, for adults (60 kg body weight), about 0.1 - 100 mg per day, preferably about 1.0 - 50 mg per day, more preferably about 1.0 - 20 mg per day is administered. When it is administered non-orally, the dosage per dosing differs depending on the target individual, target organ, symptoms, and administration method, etc. For example, in case of injection in general, for adults (60 kg body weight), it is desirable to intravenously inject about 0.01 - 30 mg per day, preferably about 0.1 - 20 mg per day, more preferably about 0.1 - 10 mg per day. Converting the dosage for 60 kg, the said compound or its salt can be administered to other animals.

In this specification and drawings, the codes of bases and amino acids are according to IUPAC-IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature or common codes in the art. The examples are shown below. For amino acids that may have the optical isomer, L form is presented unless it is specified.

DNA : deoxyribonucleic acid

cDNA : complementary deoxyribonucleic acid

A : adenine
T : thymine
G : guanine
C : cytosine

The SEQ ID NOs shown in the Sequence Listing of this Specification present the sequences below.

[SEQ ID NO: 1] Base sequence of cDNA containing human UCP-2 promoter region cloned in Example 1.

[SEQ ID NO: 2] Synthetic DNA used in screening of cDNA containing human UCP-2 promoter region.

[SEQ ID NO: 3] Synthetic DNA used in screening of cDNA containing human UCP-2 promoter region.

[SEQ ID NO: 4] Synthetic DNA used in screening of cDNA containing human UCP-2 promoter region.

[SEQ ID NO: 5] Synthetic DNA used in screening of cDNA containing human UCP-2 promoter region.

EXAMPLES

The present invention is explained in detail below showing examples, but it is not intended to limit the cope of this invention to the description.

Escherichia coli transformant TOP10/pCR-ucp2p5'#1-10 obtained in the Example 1 described below was deposited with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, National Institute of Bioscience and Human Technology (NIBH) as deposit number FERM BP-6587 on November 24, 1998 and with Institute for Fermentation, Osaka (IFO) as deposit number IFO 16219 on November 11, 1998.

Example 1 Cloning of human UCP-2 cDNA

Using 0.5 ng of human kidney cDNA (Clontech Laboratory, California, USA) as the template and the base sequence of base number 55 to 82: 5'-ATGGTTGGGTTCAAGGCCACAGATGTGCCC-3' of previously